## BUSINESS MOTIOES.

ROCHESTER. LOCKPORT AND N. FALLS RAILROAD.-We refer to the notice in another column of ent, are excellent, and the country for the whole

distance, (75 miles,) very beautiful and fertile. A Public Meeting of the Citizens of New York opposed to a Rathroad Dis Broadway will be held at Lafayette Hall. Broadway, on Treshay Evening meak Sept 7, et 25 o'clock, when the Report of the Committee of Twenty-one Citizens, epociated at the mosting held on the 5d August, will be presented.

Citizens generally are invited to attend.

By order: James R. Whiting, Chairman.

John O'Brien, Secretary.

W Knox's Fall Hats, beautiful in design brilliant in material, and becoming to politicians of all parties parsons of all creeds, and citizens generally in all statisms in life, are now seen upon the "heads of the people," in all parts of the city. Knox's beadquarters, N. 128 Fulton st., is the place to buy a flat that will be approved and selmited by those who have the taste to appreciate artistic shill and true elegance.

GENTLEMEN'S HATS-FALL PATTERN. —Bird, come. Pine and Nassau-stz.—The style for the en-caing seases will be introduced on Wednesday. Sept. I. The high finish and superior fabric of the Hats now offered to public inspection will be evident to the closest observer. Bird, corner Pine and Nassau-stz.

GENIN'S Fall styles of Gentlemen's Hate was issued on Saturday, the 21st inst. GENIN, No 214 droadway, opposite St. Faul's.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND CITY RETAILERS.—AUTUMN SALES, 1832.—POPULAR GOODS, POPULAR SYSTEM, AND POPULAR PRICES.
We are prepared to greet buyers of Dry Goods, Yankee Notions, Carpe to and Oil Cioths, with a full, new, and com-

We are prepared to greet buyors of Dry Goods, Yarkes Notions, Carpets and Oil Cloths, with a full, new, and complete ascortment.

Domestic Goods purchased early, and Foreign Goods arriving by every steamer. Our System is giving universal satisfaction to those who have tested it.

Dress Goods, Department.

Just opening a very superior display of staple Bliks and English Dress Goods, comprising: Poplins, Alpacas, Merino Clotha, entirely new and choice colors. Also, "Asbes of Rosce" shades of pisin Mouslin De Laines; Persian Clotha, new and beautiful designs; French Merinos and De Laines; all kinds of Woollen, Slik and Merino Saswis, English, Sootch, French and Domestic. We invite particular attention to our display of the various grades of long and square Bhawls manufactured in this country

White Goods Department of Weiler, Singlish, Swotch, French and Domestic. We invite particular attention to our display of the various grades of long and square Bhawls manufactured in this country

The Room devoted to these Goods, and which is under the sepervision of David P. Thomas, as purchaser and manager, is worthy of a visit of inspection. The array of White Linens, Cambrics, Edgings, Frieges, Artificial Flowers, &c., is complete and almost unrivaled. Also, Towels, Napkins, Table Cloths, &c., of all qualities—but most particularly would we, in his behalf, invite attention to the line of Embroideries—having had a life's time experience solely in the goods partaining to this department, the advantages he offers to doese buyers, must be examined and tested to be appreciated.

The Purchasers and Managers of the Hostery, Carpet and Oil Cloth, Yankee Notions, and Woolen Departments, invite the closest scrutiny and inspection of their goods and prices.

Comprises every description of Domestic Cotton Goods, insluding all the styles of Brown and Besched Sheetings and Bhirtings.

Birtings
PRINT AND GINGHAM DEPARTMENT.

One of the most extensive assortments of these Goods ofcred to Retailers in this country. We only ask an inspection of style-sand prices
Our prices are undeviating and uniform—NETT CASH pay-

Our prices are underlating and uniform—Near table in ten days.

We are prepared to grant short accommodation of time, by adding interest and taking paper, payable at Bank.

We shall exhibit, by the aid of travellers, through the country, a full range of Samples of our Goods. Orders sent to us will be filled with promptoess and despatch, and forwarded speedily all the winter by the medium of Expresses warded speedily all the winter by the medium of Expresses &c., via Railroads to the extreme North, South, East or Tweedy, Mout. Ton & Plimpron, West.

Tweedy, Mout. Ton & Plimpron, West.

Importers and Jobbers, No. 47 Broadway.

FALL FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AT JEN-FALL FASHIONABLE CLOTHING AT JENmass & Co.'s—The reputation acquired by this firm for manmass trace. The reputation acquired by this firm for manmassive, has given them the command of an immense
wholesale trade. Their stock of elegant ready-made Glothing for the Fall is now ready, and they invite to it the especial attention of country merchants at present in town. In
the principal cities and towns of the East and West—in
New-Orleans, Savannah, Charicaton, as well as all the inteior towns of importance in the South, the beauty and inish,
the style and material of their ready-made Dress Coats, Surtout, Sacka, Overoota, Vesta, Pantaloons, &c., have been appreciated and admitted for the last twenty-five years. The
assortment for the fall of 1852 is believed to surpass that of
any former year, and to be altogether unprecedented in
New-York. Merchants from the country who desire to give
tons and character to their fail stock, and to secure a reputation for keeping a class of garments unequaled in the trade,
see invited to examine the great variety of styles in the
wholesale department of W. T. JENNINGS & Co.

No. 231 Broadway, American Hotel.

HENRY L. FOSTER is on hand with one of the best assortments ready made Clothing and Fur-pishing Goods ever produced in this market. Call and see his beautiful styles of fall and winter clothing, and you cannot fall to purchase, as he offers at such extremely low prices as to defy all competition. No. 27 Countlandt-st.

TANDREWS & LANPHIER, Merchant ballom, have removed from No 203 to No. 627 Broadway, Browster's Marble Buildings, between Houston and Bleeck-rets.) where they are prepared to furnish articles in their ne at the shortest notice, and the most fashionable materials.

There is no article in the wardrobe of a gentleman of more importance to his personal appear ance than so elegantly made, well-fitting shirt. It is believ ed that in this department of costume GREEN, No. 1 Astor House, takes precedence of all competitors. He invites the test of comparison, and is content to abide the result.

HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS .- Attestion is invited to the stock of the old-established New-York Stocking and Undergamment Factory, No. 104 Bowers, Hosiery by the case, dozen or single pair. A sta-gle call will satisfy any one as to the best piece to obtain these atticles. Those not estaished with their purchases can at any time return the goods and have their money. A. RANKIN & Co., Hosiers

New Goods of our own importation, and the choicest selection of rich goods in market, among which are Silks, Brounde in every new design and quality, and every desirable shade in plain colors: French, all wool De Laines, Scotch and French Silk and Woolen Plaids; Lupin's and Mallard's best 6-4 French Merinos, all colors and qualities; Shawls in great variety; Laces and Embroader es: Linens and Domestic Goods, Housery, and fine twilled Broadcleths for lailes; Cloaks in black, drab and mode colors. Therapy & Cutting, No. 321 Broadway.

Fowlers & Wells, Phrenologists and Publishers, Citaton Hall, No. 131 Namou-st., New-York, and No. 142 Washington-st., Boston.

To BANKING HOUSES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES AND OTHERS.—The New York Gold Yen Manufac-turing Company have opened their Salestroom in house No. 183 Green wich st., (second floor,) where they intend to keep a large assortment of Gold Yeas, made by the most experience ed workmen, and of the florest materials, which will be sold at wholestic and retail, lower it as ever offered by the trade. N. B. Gold Pens and Pencil Cases repaired on new and scientific rate cities.

Old Wines, Brandies, &c.,

Old Wines, Brandies, &c., on transpland in bottles, warranted pure and of the best quality, for sale at wholesale and retail, by Alexo & Brottlers, No. 126 Bowery, fourth door above Broome-st, and No. 226 Grand et., second block east of the Biwery.

Fine old Pale and Dark Port, Sweet Port, Madsira, Sherry, teneritie and Champagne Wines, of the mast deair able brands. Old Metheglin, Gordiels, Pale and Dark Otard, Hennessey, and Sasorae Brandies, Pure White Brandy, Old Holland Gin, Irish and Scotch Mait Whisky, and old Munongaliela Whisky.

Also, a variety of Wines and Liquors of lower grades, suitable for common purposes.

The great English and American Carpet Depôt and regulator of trade prices, Huram Anderson's, No. 20 Rowery.—Astonishing reduction in the prices of English Exhibition Tapestries, Brussells, Three-Ply and Joaran Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c. The largest, cheapest, and most select assortment ever offered in this city.

PETERSON & HUMPHREYS, No. 379 Broadway, corner of White-st., are receiving daily from Europe and the Auction R.coma an unusually large and elegant stock of Carpetinas, surpassing in brilliancy of colors, richecus i feesign and finish, anything ever effored in this market. Many patterns exclusively our own and not to be found elsewhere. Also the renowned World's Fair Carpet, in one entire piece, to which we call public attention.

WINDOW ORNAMENTS AT EXTRAORDI-AV LOW PRICES: KRLTV & FERGUSON, Nos. 2834 Broad-y and 54 Reade-st., are selling Window Shades, Luce and state Curtain Frimmings, kc., at set bargains. Call and see 'em.

SUGAR FOR PRESERVING .- Best quality Crushed Loaf Sugar, 46 for 7 m; best quality Powdered Brax, 4 % or 7 m; best quality Powdered Brax, 4 % or 7 m; best quality Granulated Sugar, 4.6 for 7 m; brandsome Yeslow Refined White Sugar, 4 for 7 m; very handsome Yeslow Refined Sugar, 5 for 7 m; very handsome New Otheas Sugar, 3 for 7 m; For sale by Albardsome New Otheas Sugar, 3 for 7 m; For sale by Albardsome As and No. 2 % Owndest, second block east of the Bowery.

Dr. POWELL, Ocube and Aurist, The Powers of the Eye and arrist, not as usual to disease of the Eye and arrived from 3 to 4 cook daily, at No 3 2 Broadway, where can be had his restise on the Eye " also, Artificial Eyes, while can be ested without pain, and will move and look like in the

HAIR DYE AND WIGS .- BATCHELOR'S Manufactory for these articles is celebrated in all parts of the world; persons wishing a light, elegant and durable Wig or Toupee on surely be suited. He fair Dyo is applied, (a sure guarantee) or sold, wholesale and retail, at No. 4 Wall at Copy the address—beware of imitations.

HAIR DIING .- CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIon Liquid Hair Dyr, to color the hair or whiskers the mo-ment it is applied, without injury to the hair or skin. It can be washed immediately without disturbing the color, amitting no bad odor, improving the texture and conferring classicity to the bair. It is applied or soid at Chistadoro's Wig and Scalp establishment, No. 6 Astor House. Private room for applying the dys.

The public must not suppose that "Van Drusen's Improved Wahpene," by an immediate mechanical application, will produce a new and beautiful growth, or change gray bait to its natural color; the trial of a few weeks will conclusively show the most favorable results. Seld at the General Depot, No. 127 Chambers at, and perceptual bruggasis of one outp.

A CARD .- To the unknown author of the following lines, left at Roor's Daguerreotype Gallery. No. 363 Breadway, on Thursday last, the proprietor tenders his thanks for the compliment:

compliment:

@1 thou by whose orpressive art,
Mer perfect image nature area,
In union with the graces start,
And awarete by reflection please;
I hiere then for the said that gave—
To soothe my wos—the look of the.
The smile—extinguished in the grave—
The form, the features of my wife.
I mane, and ganing seem to hear
Her voice melodous as the lute;
Yes though in Heaven, she still is near,
Thanks to thy aid, promethean fluor.

THE CONSULLO PICTURE .-

When one resumed, with hepeful treat, From travel to his place of brith, He found his dearest maiden dead—That was his greatest wos on earth. But something was it softened. Much of solars midst that was surrives; The almost bride, he mourned as such,

This is positively true, as many a disconsiste mouraer has testified. The best of pictures are taken in any weather by CHENEY, at Nos. 189 Broadway, and 349 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

DAGUERREOTYPES BY BRADY. - The public are respectfully invited to examine the Prize Pictures axiabited at the World's Fair, together with a large collection of the portratte of most of the distinguished men of our country, at Brant's Gallery, No. 205 Broadway.

FISK's Patent Metallic Burial Cases, fr-tight and indestructible. Principal Office and Ware-toms, No. 536 Broadway. W. M. Raymond & Co.

RHEUMATISM CURED .- Thousands of KHEUMATISM CURED.—Thousands of cases have been cured during the past year, comprising every form of this painful and hitherto incursible disease, from the recent Inflammatory, (acute) attended with swellings and enlargement of the joints, to old Chronic cases of it to 40 years standing cripples for years. These have been cured by that celebrated remedy, Mortimore's Rheumatic Compound and Blood Puriller, which is a vegetable spirit, an internal ramedy, put forth for this one disease alone. Call and examine testimony from physicians, ministers, merchaous and clinens of high standing throughout the United States.

W. V. ALEXANDER & Co., Contrai Office,
No. I Barclay-et, Aster House.

Lyon's Kathairon, the most de-Hightful toilet article and effective remedy for Baldness, Gray Hair, &c., in the world. Sold by all Druggists in large bottles for 25 cents. Principal Wholessic Agecty, No. 151 Broadway, New-York. E. Thomas Lyon.

GOURAUD'S Liquid Hair Dye 10. without exception or reservation, the very best ever intented. Equally selebrated is GOURAUD'S Medicated from for sorting pimples, freekles, sait rheam, flosh worms, inter, sellowness, tan, roughness, &c. Poudre Subtile upproofs hairf rom any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White and Hair Gloss, at 67 Walker-st., near Broadway.

WATTS'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE .- When you have tried everything else and given no in despair, try
that, an i, if does no good, it shall cost you nothing no matter what it is tried for. Printed oblig tiens are given to return the money if it is not found hemeficial.

J. Pyne, No. 18 Ann. st., or No. 424 Greenwich st.

## NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 2, 1852.

WINFIELD SCOTT, of New-Jersey.

For Vice-President, WILLIAM A. GRAHAM, of North-Carolina.

The Tribune is served in this City, Brooklyn, Wil-Hamsburgh and Jersey City for 124 cents per week, payable to the carriers. Names sent through the Post-Office or Penny Post will be promptly placed on the Carriers' books.

"IRELAND'S MISERIES - Their Cause-by HENRY C. CAREY," is the title of the leading essay in ' The Plow, the Loom and the Anvil' for Sept. which we issue this morning as a Campaign Tract, (16 large pages,) and earnestly commend to the perusal of the friends of Scott and Graham, and (if they value it as we do) the widest possible diffusion. Though written with no reference to such service, we believe no document more pertinent and convincing has been issued during the present canvass. It is a lucid and harrowing picture of the miseries brought upon the People of Ireland by the overthrow of the Protection formerly accorded by Irish Parliaments to their own Manufacturing Industry and the subsequent subordination of their Trade and Manufactures to those of England by British legislation and British Free Trade. The conclusions thus reached are not original with Mr. Carey, but are based on and fortified by extracts from the writings of O'CONNELL, MEAGRER and other eminent Irish Patriots. It does seem to us impossible that Irishmen can read this recordmuch of it resting on facts to which they can bear personal testimony-and not insist on the Protection of Home Industry. It must produce a powerful effect wherever it shall be dis inated.

Friends! send in your orders promptly, or procure a copy and print for yourselves. We will send a copy to every post-paid application in closing a postage stamp. Price \$10 per thousand, \$1 25 per hundred, 2 cents singly.

We ask the friends of SCOTT and GRAHAM to call at our office and examine the following Campaign publications. Friends of the Cause! call and see if you don't want to supply every house in your County, Town or Ward with

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT, with 26 dustrations of the most event-ful scenes in his illustrious career, including the Battles of Chippewa, Lundy's Lane, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Chapultepec, & c., with his protection of the Irish prisoners in Canada, & c. & c.—a large, handsome pamphlet of thirty-two pages, on fine paper—is ready at The Tribune office this morn-Price \$2 per hundred, 30 cents per dozen,

cents single.

When ordered to be sent by Mail 2 cents for over 500 miles under 500 miles and 4 cents for ever 500 miles must be added, as the Post Office Department reuses to send without prepayment of postage.

SCENES IN THE LIFE OF GEN. SCOTT—a broad sheet to be hung up in dwellings and public places—with eighteen spirited illustrations—will also be ready, and will be afforded for \$10 per thousand, \$1 per hundred, or 2 cents singly. Terms, Cosh inflexibly. If to be sent by Mail 1 cent for 500 miles and

under and 2 cents for over 500 miles must be added to prepay postage.

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF SCOTT in German-the same size, illustrations, and price as the English Edition. Also,

THE CAMPAIGN LIFE OF SCOTT in French; the same style, price, &c., as the

WM. E. ROBINSON'S SPEECH OR New-Hampshire Democracy and Catholic Emancipation-16 pages. Price \$10 per thousand, \$1 25 per hundred, 2 cents singly.

WHY I AM A WHIG-A Letter to an Inquiring Friend-By Horace Greegrounds of radical difference between the two great parties which divide the American People ad the author's reasons for preferring and suppating the Whig party: A large and fair panishlet of 16 pages: Price \$10 per thousand, \$11 per hundred, 20 cents per dozen, 2 cents

is ordered be sent by Mail 1 cent for each 500 miles and under d 2 cents for over 500 miles must be added to prepay posses.

By TELEGRAPH. We have extended reports of the Democratic State Convention at Syracuse, the Whig State Convention of Massachusetts, at Worcester, and the Liberty party Convention at Canastota, Madison Co.. in this State. Instead of making an abstract of their the proper columns, assuring them that they will side red, will often give a majority against amount of money which is now expended in

find the proceedings of the first mentioned Convention peculiarly rich.

Several interesting items will be found from Washington, Philadelphia, Louisville, New-Orlears, &c. There was a destructive fire yesterday at Ogdensburgh, loss estimated at \$75,000, o which most is probably insured.

EUROPE .- By the arrivals of the Cunard steamship America at Hatifax, on Tuesday, and the Washington at this port on Wednesday moraing, we have European news to the 18th ult. Cotton was firm and advancing; breadstuffs

had declined. There is little general news of any

great interest or importance.

The fishery difficulty, according to the Ministerial journals, is either fully adjusted, or will soon be, on terms of absolute reciprocity, so far as the mere question of fishing is concerned. Each party is to be allowed to fish freely in all waters up to a distance of three miles from the nearest land within the jurisdiction of the other. Parliament has been further prorogued to the 21st October. G. P. R. James, the novelist, is announced as being appointed Consul at Norfolk, Va. The Duke of Hamilton, the Senior Peer of Scotland, is dead, The new Cunard steamship is to be of iron, 3,000 tuns burden, and 50 feet longer than the Great Britain. The London Observer states that Mr. Thomas Baring comes to this country on private business only. The Queen and her retinue had

The report of the Coroner's inquest upon those who fell in the election riots at Six Mile Bridge, n Ireland, is, "that the decessed were wilfully murdered by John C. Delmadge, Justice of the Peace, and eight soldiers of the 31st Regiment.' Five Jurors dissented from the verdict.

King of that country and suite.

got back safely from Belgium, accompanied by the

It is estimated that half the potatoe crop in the nfected districts will be saved.

Nothing important has occurred in France since the fetes of the 15th. It is supposed that Louis Napoleon's marriage with the Princess Vasa is broken oil, as she and her mother were to leave Mannheim in a few days for the family estate in Austria. The absence of the President from a grand ball given by the Dames de la Halle has given rise to a rumor that a conspiracy was detected to assassinate him, had he been present. A French war steamship, the Ariel, has seized three English beats for fishing within three miles of the French coast.

M. and Madame Otto Goldschmidt have gone to Vienna.

The ultra Liberal party in Belgium are determined to defeat the proposed international copyright law with France, on the ground that the reprinting of French works "is an important branch of national industry."

Great damage has been done in Spain by severe rain storms. Bands of robbers are the terror of the provinces of Seville and Cordova. A royal order suspends the further issue of gold coin.

A "crystal palace" was opened on the 6th ult. at Copenhagen.

The advices from Germany are void of interest A good portion of the "German Navy" has been purchased by Brazil.

The Austrian Government though twice bank rupt, and underserving the slightest confidence, is to open a loan of 50,000,000 florins in September. No doubt the loan will be effected. The great houses, who take Austrian paper, can give it currency.

There was a great show of rejoicing, when the boy Emperor got back to Vienna. We learn from Russia, that her Polish Provinces are panic struck by the ravages of the Cholera. A total change has been made in the Ministry

of Turkey. The Bosnian question between Turkey and Austria, is assuming a serious appearance. The ship Prince of Wales, from Australia, had

reached England with 35,000 ounces of gold, and reported that 13,700 ounces were on the way. The Sydney Herald makes the amount of gold produced in the Colonies, since its first discovery,

reach 1,124,415 ounces, worth over \$20,000,000.

The demand for Cotton at Liverpool was ani mated. The sales for the week ending August 20th, reached 91,820 bales. The Corn market at Liverpool was quiet, Flour having slightly de-clined. Indian Corn was a little easier. The prices of Provisions were somewhat lower.

## LET THE PROPIE SEE:

If the Presidential contest can be decided on the true issues therein involved if the People shall be made well acquainted with both Winfield Scott and Franklin Pierce, and shall deliberately render judgment as to which of these is the more deserving of their suffrages-if they shall calmly consider the Fublic Measures wherewith these two are respectively identified and distinctly pass upon their relative merits-we shall confidently hope for such a verdict as will secure the tranquillity and advance the prosperity of the Nation. If they are governed by mere party names, and rallied to the polls by trained politicians, we know that the issue will be against us. Every thing depends on the fixing of the public attention on Principles rather than Names - on the living questions of to-day rather than the blind, traditional prejudices engendered by the struggles of yesterday. And to this end, we shall direct our efforts for the ensuing two

Let any machine-shop or shoe-factory in the Union be fairly and thoroughly canvassed on the question of Protection to Home Industry, let the various arguments, pro and con, be lucidly set forth and deliberately weighed-and we have no doubt that three-fourths of all the inmates would decide in favor of that policy which diversifies pursuits, increases employment and draws the manufacturer to the side of the farmer, securing ample markets and steady customers to each, with the least possible outlay for the cost of transportation and exchanges between them. It is demonstrable that Wages must be higher under this policy because Labor is worth morethat is, there will be a larger aggregate product from the industry of each township or community, vastly less being wasted in non-productive transportation than under that system which locates farmers on one side of an ocean and artisans on the other. We must win a verdict on this issue, where the jurors are laborers who own themselves and receive their own earnings.

But the very shop wherein fifteen out of twenty workmen would be with us on a Tariff issue fairly made and fully conus in the absence of such discussion. Jones hates the Whigs, because Esq. Simpson is a leading Whig, and feels too big to speak to common people. Marks has been trained to believe the Whigs were Tories in the Revolution, and starved his father in the Jersey prison-ship; so he is bound to hit them again at each Election. Smithers is for a Tariff himself. but his father before him was a Democrat. and he is n't going to turn his coat. Smolker don't object to any thing his Whig shop-mates propose; but he is a Foreigner, and thinks the Whigs hate Foreigners; so he feels bound to go against them. Pilkins is a heretic in religion, and most of the leading Whigs he knows are Orthodox; and he can't stand Orthodoxy any how you can fix it. And so, for one or another of a hundred reasons, equally frivolous or irrelevant, votes are piled up against us-not for any thing we as party affirm or propose, but because of considerations as foreign from the real issues of the canvass as is the subjugation of Japan.

What the Whigs have mainly to do therefore through the current month, is to bring the real issues home to the apprehension and the judgment of the People. We must write, speak, print, publish, circulate and talk to this end. We must try to overrule or dissipate the prejudices which blind too many to the consideration of our measures, by pressing home on every man's attention our real grounds of difference with the adverse party. Whig read-er! will you do a man's share of this work? Or do you choose to leave it all to be done by others ?

Labor and Study for Women.

The Windham County Democrat, Vt edited by Mrs. Nichols, and an efficient champion of Reforms, especially those which promise to improve the lot of Woman, has the following suggestions by a correspondent, which seem to us worthy of general and thoughtful regard. When shall such ideas find a fifting realization ?

ACDEMICAL FACTORIES.

One of the marked features of the present day is the commencement of a struggle by woman for personal independence; and whatever adgment may be passed upon her efforts, certainly those which aim at emancipation from pecuniary pendence cannot reasonably be objected to.

unstable, that no wife or daughter, however situated, can be assured of always enjoying an income or home. How important, then, to each young woman, that she qualify herself to acquire her own living: and how equally important to her sex as a body, that its scope or sphere for reminera-tive employment be in every possible way en-larged. . If no higher motive incite, self-interest alone should prompt every female to coun-tenance and aid all attempts (individual or asso-ciated) designed to bring under woman's control such sources of wealth as are adapted to her deli-cacy and capacity. It will not further the writer's purpose to enumerate these, and he will therefore only remark, that wherever an intelligent, worthy woman dare lay claim to public patronage for any business or service truly useful to society, there should her sex rally; for in supporting her, they

are advancing their own cause.
So also should a company of young ladies (how ever humble in origin and station some of their number might be.) venture to establish in Indus-trial Institution, the object of which should be to educate its members for duties abroad, or afford them a tome and employment for life; then should such attempt be by every possible means en-couraged; for if rightly projected and judiciously conducted, these institutions would not only present happy homes for virtuous women, but be come nurseries of art, literature and science. To evince that this idea is practicable, and to urge its adoption upon a certain class, who posses within themselves the pecuniary means to mak

within themselves the pecuniary means to make the attempt, is the main object of this article. Necessity compels many of the young women of the Eastern Stat's to leave their homes, and seek employment and aliving elsewhere. Most of these repair to the cotton mills in Lowell and other places, and there find steady occupation; and money, who that understands the present factory system, will venture to deny that it is not one un-der which to educate the daughters of New-England, for any sphere to which their republican birth (') and natural talents entitle them to asd yet how many thus pass away the most portant years of their existence

The writer will not attempt, here, an exposition of the evils attendant upon a (so called) " Factory To its apologists, of whatever class, o rom whatever motives, he would say, whatever nducements or advantages it has left, will soon sappear before the influx of foreign hands. In-ted the inevitable tendency of things in all our large manufacturing cities is downwards to a per-manent and degraded factory population, like to that of Birmingham and Manchester in England. But there is another phase in which to view is matter. What anxious consideration presents itself to every female arrived at years of discretion, whether resident under her father's roof or abroad in the world. Is it not, "where roof or abroad in the world. all be my future home " and manifestly is no he solution of this question dependent maiolupon the education she acquires and the circumstances by which shejshall be surrounded? Now, does the "Factory System" aim in any way to quality its female operatives for the duties and relations of domestic life? Does it give the delicate girl in return for sacrifice of health and years o toil, aught but bank bills and bread? Is there single accomplishment, qualification, or (save a machine-like regularity) advantage gained during years spent at the mills, that is not obtained despite, and not in consequence of being engaged in them? In short, can an argument be adduced in favor of our female friends becoming inmates of factories, save that it may be the best employment But while the writer condemns "the system,

that is offered them he would not be understood as condemning the he would not be understood as condemning the owners or managers of the factories themselves. They invest their money and time, as does the rest of the business world, for profit; and ne restarily are obliged to accept things as they find them: competition makes self-snuess an inexorable law of business; and much departure from this law by any one, or even dozen corporations, would be a realised in our dangerous experiment. To useless if not dangerous experiment. give the girls larger work-rooms and better dwel-lings; to shorten their hours of labor, and thus grant them time for physical and intellectual im-provement;—in fine, to aim to produce true wo-men, and not animated machines from them, would absorb the entire profits of the stockholders; and absorb the entire profits of the stockholders; and as such a diversion is not to be expected, the desired change, it is manifest, can only be effected by the operatives becoming the stockholders;—in other words, erecting and owning the mills and dwellings themselves and regulating and economizing their time and labor according to prefits and other circumstances. Nor is this an impracticable icea. There is capital enough in the hands of the female operatives to start a model factory. They have their friends to aid them; and there are thousands of dollars which would be tendered thousands of dollars which would be tendered thousands of dollars which would be assured of the success of the enterprise. And what are the evidences that it could be made successful! In the first place well managed factories are profits ble, as Manchester, Lowell, and other places which they have called into existence, attest. There is then a reality upon which to base the movementa source to draw support from, large enough to build up cities.

Then, under the new arrangement, such econ-

omies can be secured as will give increased advantages without increased expenses: for blocks of dwellings could be superseded by one large building, like to a modern hotel. The same

weilings for one thousand operatives, if laid out pon one edifice, would not only give larger apart ments with greater conveniences, but also furnish school and lecture rooms, halls for exercise, read ing and bathing apartments, &c. the cooking in one kitchen in place of fifty warming of the building, the heating of the water warning of the building, the heating of the water for the wash and bathing rooms by means of that one kitchen fire; the lighting of the edifice and the mill by gas manufactured on the premises, and thousands of other economies might as well be put in practice, for the operatives of a factory, as they now are for the large number of persons who congregate at the Philadelphia Girard House, or will at the New York Metropolitan Hotel. Then the care of their own rooms by the inmates of the lastitution, satisfal service in the "Cuisine" of the Institution; stated service in the "Cuisine" and Laundry, and this too under the teaching of professional arrists—the design being to have the whole work of the Association performed by its members-would furnish an agreeable change of approvement and economise the expenses of establishment. In short a thorough knowedge of all that relates to housekeeping, as well as what is customarily called "an education." might here be secured by a diligent young woman, so that she would be fitted to fill any situation in life she might be called to, and that too at an outlay which would be covered by the product of her labor at the loom.

Another point of importance bearing upon this

case is presented in the question so often dis-cu-sed, namely, "Can Study and Manual Labor be advantageously combined?" To this there can be but one reasonable answer, and that is, they must be combined; for no worthy of the name which separates them. constant exercise of every faculty, physical as well as mental, can alone develope the perfect man; and the daily habit of doing something tangibly useful, and the consciousness of abinty tangiory disclut, and the consciousness of ability to command a pecuniary consideration from society, whenever disposed to render it a service, is moispensable in order to form self-relying, energetic and efficient, as well as intelligent men and without a large with the self-relying of the self-relying control of the self-relying to the self-r cation. But if there be an objection to the diver-sion of mind, which labor occasions when con-nected with study, it obtains less in the present once than in any other that can be pres The care of a loom if simply mechanical: it is attention, and not anxious responsibility, that is demanded of the weaver; and when the hand drops the shuttle, the thought can quit it also.

Now to such an institution, if ever established, and established in the right location and upon a fitting scale, should repair not only those who seek a true education, but also, for a time, such gifted ladies as receive their incomes from the exercise of their talents. If not disposed to be teachers, their presence and example would give character and

one to the association. It would not be impossible to connect with the establishment a Printing Press and Book bindery
—an Engraving department and School of Design
—so that it could produce and publish books, music and engravings, and thus secure to the sex the full advantage of any talent it might put forth. Is not this a matter worthy the consideration of

the thinking women of the day ! Can the pens our authoresses be better employed, in part, than upon this subject? What lady of wealth or talent shall have the honor of first moving in this enter-prise! SPARHAWA.

Death of Prof. Kingsley.

The death of this distinguished member of the Faculty of Yale College took place on Tuesday, the 31st ult., at his residence in New-

Prof. Kingsley was widely known throughout the country as a scholar of no common stamp. He was born in Windaam, Conn., was graduated at Yale College in 1799, and has been connected with that Institution, in the Department of Classical Literature, for half a century. In this posi tion he has been conspicuous for his accurate scholarship, his extensive and varied knowledges and his fidelity to the interests of sound learning. He withdrew from his active connection with the College about a year since, but consented to re tain his title as Professor Emeritus.

Prof. Kingsley was a man of retiring disposition and quiet habits, yet few have attracted and attached so many warm hearted friends; and the tidings of his death will bring sorrow to thousands

who have shared his instruction and counsel. religious faith which he had cherished through a long life, he calmly met the approach of death, and with expressions of unfailing trust, he peacefully surrendered his soul to Him who gave it.

THE GRAND TEMPERANCE RALLY for Westchester County and vicinity takes place near Mamaroneck, on the New-Haven Railroadon Wednesday the 8th inst. (next week.) Rev. E. D. CHAPIN, P. T. BARNUM, Rev. J. B. WAKLEY, Hon. GEO. HALL, and H. GREELEY have promised to attend and speak. The friends of the Maine Law through all the region round about are urged

GEN. SCOTT AND MR. POLK'S CABINET -GEN PIERCE'S OPINION -A correspondent of The Boston Atlas gives the following account of an interesting portion of Linus Child's recent speech before the Lowell Scott Club :

"He detailed the substance of a conversation with Ex Governor Marcy, Mr. Polk's Secretary of War, in which the hostility of Mr. Polk and his entire Cabinet toward Gen. Scott was freely acknowledged. When the administration of Polk resolved upon conquering Mexico, and de termined to send an army into the heart of the enemy's country, by the way of Vera Cruz, it was also determined that Gen. Scott should not take the command of that army. The duty of recom mending a suitable person to assume that com-mand properly devolved upon the Secretary of War. Gov. Marcy said he spent three weeks in casting his eyes over the country for a suitable person for that responsible command. Finally be informed the President that he wished a mee ing of the Cabinet called, for the purpose of taking that matter into consideration, and also in-formed the President of his purpose to recommend Gen. Scott for the post in question. At the meeting of the Cabinet, President Polk informed the members that they had met to take into consideration the very strange recommendation of the Secretary of War. Gov. Marcy and prepared himself for the emergency, and finally convinced the other members of the Cabinet that no other man in the country was fit to entrust with the command of the proposed expedition. And, above all, should the Administration entrust its management to an inferior man, and it should fail, the Democratic party would surely be swept from power. It was not stated whether the prospect of party defeat, or the certainty that the Amer-ican army might be destroyed while under the command of a partisan favorite, had the most to do in inducing the Cabinet to consent to Scott's appointment.

ointment.
Mr. Child also gave an account of a conversa tion with Gen. Pierce, after his return from Mexico, in which Gen. Pierce said that on his way home he called at Washington, and told President Polk that the Administration had better get out of their quarrel with Gen. Scott as soon

The Whig cause is prospering, and the very best feeling exists in the ranks of the party.majority for Scott and Graham."

Hestor L. Stevens has been nominated as the Opposition candidate for Congress in the IVth District. George Bradley is the Whig candidate. William McCauley, a candidate for Presidentia

MICHIGAN .- After much wrangling,

Elector on the Pierce ticket, is also the Opposition nominee for State Senator in Livingston Co. By accepting the Senator in Livingston Co.

M. By accepting the Senatorial nomination, Mr.

McCauley has caused considerable speculation
among the Opposition as to Pierce's chances of
carrying Michigan.

VIRGINIA. - Sherrard Clemmens, of

Ohio Co , is the Opposition candidate for Congrees in the Wheeling District, to fill the unexpired term of George W. Thompson. ILLINOIS .- Hon. Francis Arenz, the Oble Politice.

MT. VRANON, Friday, Aug. 27, 1802. The Democratic Convention, which met at Millersburgh, adjourned yesterday, after a stormy session of three days. One portion of the Delegates, viz: those from Coshocton and Holmes, accused the other of an attempt to the ta-spoils," and thereupon seceded, and have non-audia Congressional candidate of their own. The regular nominee, as claimed by one party, is Dr. WENDELL of Tuscarawas ; the nominee of the other side is Dr. Rick. of Holmes. This unexpected earthquaks has thrown all the wire pullers of their feet and new they are squirming about with the most laudable activity to bridge over the separation. Col. Morgan, of Mexican War memory, was to have been the candidate, but the Colonel, very prudently, withdrew his name to secure the harmony of the party, when he found that without doubt, that barmony was to be all discord. Now, of course, the object of one party will be to drive Mr.

Rich off the track, and of the other to fores as ac-

and the swindle of Knox County by late Loco Poco of

fice bolders, which has recently been brought to light.

may affect the Whig cause, remains to be seen. One

thing is certain: a Convention similar to the late affair

at Millersburgh, is a volume of revelation to the people

if they will only " read, mark, learn and inwardle de

ered, and none but the most worthless of political

gest."

The days of Conventions are certainly num

quiescence to their demands. How this Convention

vagabonds may be expected to be in at the death or mourn their departure. Scott stock is rising and will continue to rise in this State until election. Let every body be supplied with Why I am a Whig." No reading man is the United State should be without that pamphles. It will do more for the cause than any other document published. Yours, &c.,

California.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, July 30, 1852. The California arrived on the evening of the 28th Inst. The news of the nomination of Gen. Scott filled all the Wnigs here with wild enthusiasm. At least five hundred guns were fired, and the sky was lighted by the blaze of hundreds of tar-barrels and dy, rockets. Telegraph Hill was really one glare of light. and the joyous emiles of the Whige struck confuder to the Loco Focos. They know and feel already their to feat, for I assure you it is the determination of he young branch of the party to purgo California from every stain of Loco-Focolsm. The County Committee have called the ratification meeting to be held on Saturday night, and I imagine that our demonstration will put some of your old cities to the clush, and will tall that Scott has always been the choice of California, and we know that from him our best Whige will not receive a stab in the back while they are taken by the hand; Say to our friends that California will give six to ten thousand majority for the nominations; on the they

may rely. Yours, -Our correspondent may be a little large in his estimate of the majority that California will give to Gen. Scott, but authentic private advices seem to leave no doubt that the Pacific State will roll up a decisive majority for the Hero of Mexico.

From all quarters we learn that Scott's nomination was received with unbounded enthusiasm, and that not a doubt rested upon the belief that the State would cast its electoral vote for him.

The Adjournment of Congress, &c.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Aug. 31, 1852. The last two days of a Congressional session are a season of peculiar jostling and exritement. The business of weeks is crowded nto the last twenty-four hours, and amendments involving the expenditure of hundreds of thousands of collars are smuggled in and passed by adreit management, which could never begin town touch bottom in calmer legislation.

It is in fact impossible to determine whater amendments have been tacked to bills under such pressure : not a member of the House could tel on pain of death, save the drafter.

I have good reason for saying that several tricks," have been attempted on amendments, by which in one case, the expressed will of the House har been defeated, and in another, an individual is enabled to realize a handsome fortune for some fancy loss in doing Government work. If I can get the proof, I will give you the names of all the parties.

There was less drunkenness in the House of Representatives than usual-owing probably to the fact of its being a morning instead of a night session. Mr. Polk, of Tennessee, and Mr. Ricu-ARDSON, of Illinois, were the only 'flamboginom' members present. The feeling was generally goal-

There was some hard talk in Executive session last night. Gen. Willion, a former member a the House from New-Hampshire, came in for a share of it while his case was up for confirmation, as Land Commissioner to California. He was re-

ected by a party vote. EDW. A. BRADFORD, of New Orleans, was laid over.' It is now doubtful if he ever sits on the Supreme beach. It is said the President made the appointment at the urgent colicitation of the members of the New-Orleans bar, and that he was highly recommended by some of the de clining candidates in Louisiana. Mr. BRADFORD is a Northern man, of very fair abilities as attorney, but his appointment is not looked upon as judicious by the Senate generally.

The appointment of SAMUEL D. HURBARD to the Post-Office Department has given the highest satisfaction to the friends of Gen. Scorr, and is regarded as a strong and hearty endorsement the Whig cause. Mr. HUBBARD was reckeded among the first men in Congress in point of executive ability and sound judgment, while he was strongly admired by his political friends and respected by everybody in his Congressional District. He is pleasant in his manners, and exceedingly honest in everything he does. The Conwin investigating Committee will meet

in about tendays, and proceed with their business. Meantime the witnesses will be summened from abroad. Mr. CHAPMAN of Conn. is the most able man upon the Committee, of waich he is Secretary, and in fact is charged principally with the conduct of the case. Mr. Conwin is anxious to get through with the business, and is fully prepared to meet and answer all proper questions.

Mr. WEBSTER is looking very feeble. The members are nearly all leaving this afterroon. Their trunks have been packed for a week, and ready for the porter at a moment's notice. Many of them would have gladly adjourned months ago if they could. Probably sixty members have

been absent on an average during the session. Hon. TRUMAN SMITH, of Connecticut, will remain here during the campaign, superintending the dissemination of correct political information. He has been faithful to his party and his principles, and while he has sacrificed his esse and comfort, has received the abuse of the Loco-Foco party without stint. He is an honest man who dares to do right; and though not polished in speech, has a warm heart beating ever under a generous bosom. Yours, &c., KORNER.

The MARYLAND INSTITUTE will hold its Fifth Annual Fair at Baltimore, from the 4th of October till near the first of November, opening for the reception of goods for exhibition on the 27th inst.

Оню. - John H. Young is the Opposition candidate for Congress in the VIIIth District. In the XVIth District, Ed. Ball, of The Zanceville Courier, is the Whig candidate.

Mr. HENRY, of Tennessee, is said k have been confirmed as California Land Commis-Whig candidate for State Treasurer, is a German he birth, and was formerly a Member of th. L. g. sioner in place of General James Wileys, rejected.